2009 DRAFTING REQUEST

Assembly Substitute Amendment (ASA-AB70)

Recei ved: 03/23/2009					Received By: chanaman			
Wante	l: As time perm	its			Identical to LRB:			
For: S-cott Gunderson (608) 266-3363					By/Representing: Don Dyke			
This fil	e may be shown	to any legislate	or: NO		Drafter: chanam	anaman		
May C	ontact:				Addl. Drafters:	ers:		
Subject		- miscellaneou Health - misce			Extra Copies:			
Submit	via email: YES							
Reques	ter's email:	Rep.Gund	erson@legi	s.wisconsin.g	ov		•	
Carbon	copy (CC:) to:	don.dyke@	egis.wisco	nsin.gov				
Pre To	pic:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
No spec	cific pre topic gi	ven						
Topic:							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Mental	health backgrou	and checks for h	andgun pur	chases				
Instruc	ctions:							
	s that do not exi		new provis	ions rendered	redundant and eli	minate referenc	ees to	
Draftin	ng History:							
Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required	
/?	chanaman 03/23/2009	kfollett 03/24/2009						
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FE Sent	For: NONE							

<END>

2009 DRAFTING REQUEST

Assembly Substitute Amendment (ASA-AB70)

Received: 03/23/2009

Received By: chanaman

Wanted: As time permits

Identical to LRB:

For: Scott Gunderson (608) 266-3363

By/Representing: Don Dyke

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO

Drafter: chanaman

May Contact:

Addl. Drafters:

Subject:

Courts - miscellaneous

Mental Health - miscellaneous

Extra Copies:

Submit via email: YES

Requester's email:

Rep.Gunderson@legis.wisconsin.gov

Carbon copy (CC:) to:

don.dyke@legis.wisconsin.gov

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Mental health background checks for handgun purchases

Instructions:

See attached--eliminate provisions that new provisions rendered redundant and eliminate references to searches that do not exist

Drafting History:

Vers.

Drafted

Reviewed

Submitted

Jacketed

Required

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chanaman

FE Sent For:

<END>

5 0025/ LRB-0049/1 CMH:kjf:plr&jf

ASA to

2009 ASSEMBLY BILL 70

February 17, 2009 – Introduced by Representatives Gunderson, Richards, Murtha, Fields, Ballweg, Bies, Kaufert, Kerkman, Lemanheu, Lothian, Nygren, Petersen, Stone, Townsend, Van Roy, Vos, Spanbauer and Kleefisch, cosponsored by Senators Darling, Sullivan, Harsdorf, Olsen and Schultz. Referred to Committee on Criminal Justice.

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AN ACT *to renumber and amend* 51.20 (13) (cv) 1., 941.29 (9) and 968.20 (1r); *to amend* 51.20 (13) (cv) 2., 51.20 (13) (cv) 3., 51.20 (13) (cv) 4., 51.20 (16) (gm), 175.35 (1) (at), 941.29 (1) (e) and 941.29 (2) (d); and *to create* 51.20 (13) (cv) 1. a. and b., 51.20 (13) (cv) 1m., 51.30 (4) (b) 28., 51.45 (13) (i), 54.10 (3) (f), 55.12 (10), 175.35 (2g) (d), 941.29 (1) (em), 941.29 (9) (b), 968.20 (1r) (b), 968.20 (1r) (c), 968.20 (1r) (d) and 968.20 (1r) (e) of the statutes; **relating to:** adjudications for involuntary commitment, appointment of a guardian of the person, and protective placement or protective services, background checks for the purchase of handguns, and requiring the exercise of rule–making authority.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, if a person seeks to purchase a handgun from a licensed handgun dealer, the dealer must ask the Department of Justice (DOJ) to conduct a background check on the person. In conducting the background check, DOJ searches DOJ records to determine whether the person is ineligible to possess a firearm under state law, but state law does not explicitly require DOJ to determine whether federal law bars the person from possessing a firearm based on criteria not covered by state law. This bill requires DOJ, when conducting a background check on a prospective

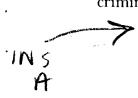
Substitute amendment

handgun purchaser, to check whether the person has been the subject of a court order or finding that is based on a determination that the person's mental health would render the person ineligible under federal law to possess a firearm.

This bill requires courts to determine whether a person would be ineligible under federal law to possess a firearm during proceedings for involuntary commitment for persons found by the court to be mentally ill, drug dependent, or developmentally disabled and to be dangerous, during proceedings for appointment of a guardian of the person for an individual found by the court to be incompetent, and, if not previously determined, during proceedings under which a court orders protective placement or protective services (mental health proceeding). If the court determines that federal law prohibits the person from possessing a firearm, the court must order the person not to possess a firearm, order the seizure of any firearm the person owns, and inform the person that he or she would be committing a felony if he or she possessed a firearm. The court must then convey the disqualified status to DOJ which may use that information only during background checks conducted when the person seeks to purchase a handgun or under rules that DOJ promulgates in order to provide information to the national instant criminal background check system.

Specifically, to determine ineligibility under federal law at a mental health proceeding, a court must determine if the person has been "adjudicated as a mental defective" or "committed to a mental institution," as defined in federal law. Under federal law, "adjudicated as a mental defective" means a determination by a court, board, commission, or other lawful authority that a person, as a result of a marked subnormal intelligence, or a mental illness, incompetency, condition, or disease either is a danger to himself or herself or to others or lacks the mental capacity to contract or manage his or her own affairs. This determination includes a finding of insanity by a court in a criminal case and persons found incompetent to stand trial or found not guilty by reason of lack of mental responsibility pursuant to the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Federal law defines "committed to a mental institution" as a formal commitment of a person to a mental institution by a court, board, commission, or other lawful authority. The term includes a commitment to a mental institution involuntarily, commitment for mental defectiveness or mental illness, and commitments for other reasons such as for drug use. The term does not include a person in an institution for observation or a voluntary admission to a mental institution.

If, at a mental health proceeding, the court finds a person ineligible under federal law to possess a firearm, the person may petition a court to cancel the order. A court must grant the petition if the court determines that the person is not likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety and that the granting of the petition would not be contrary to public interest. The court must then convey the change in status to DOJ so that DOJ may update the information provided during background checks for handgun purchases and the information provided to the national instant criminal background check system.



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For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 51.20 (13) (cv) 1.

(intro.) and amended to read:

51.20 (13) (cv) 1. (intro.) If the court makes the disposition under par. (a) 3., 4., 4m., or 5. and the court determines, based on evidence presented on the issue of the subject individual's dangerousness, that there is a substantial probability that the individual may use a firearm to cause physical harm to himself or herself or endanger public safety, the court shall prohibit the individual from possessing order the individual not to possess a firearm, order the seizure of any firearm owned by the individual, and inform the individual of the requirements and penalties under s. 941.29- if the court determines any of the following:

SECTION 2. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1. a. and b. of the statutes are created to read:

51.20 **(13)** (cv) 1. a. Based on evidence presented on the issue of the individual's dangerousness, there is a substantial probability that the individual may use a firearm to cause physical harm to himself or herself or endanger public safety.

b. Under 18 USC 922 (g) (4), the individual is prohibited from possessing a firearm.

Section 3. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1m. of the statutes is created to read:

51.20 **(13)** (cv) 1m. a. If a court orders an individual under subd. 1. not to possess a firearm based on a determination under subd. 1. b) the individual may petition that court or the court in the county where the individual resides to cancel the order.

por ordered an mauridual under s 51.20 (13) (cv) 1, 2007 stats.

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SECTION 3

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b. The court considering the petition under subd. 1m. a. shall grant the petition if the court determines that the circumstances regarding the disposition under par. (a) 3., 4., 4m., or 5. and the individual's record and reputation indicate that the individual is not likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety and that the granting of the petition would not be contrary to public interest.

c. If the court grants the petition under subd. 1m. b., the court shall cancel the order under subd. 1m. b., the court shall cancel the order under subd. 1. and order the return of any firearm ordered seized under subd.

1. on the basis of a determination under subd. 1. b. or under subd.

Section 4. 51.20 (13) (cv) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

51.20 (13) (cv) 2. A prohibition on An order prohibiting the possession of a firearm under subd. 1. based on a determination under subd. 1. a. shall remain in effect until the commitment order and any subsequent consecutive commitment orders expire and the court determines, based on evidence presented on the issue of the subject individuals dangerousness, that there is no longer a substantial probability that the individual may use a firearm to cause physical harm to himself or herself or endanger public safety. If the court makes this determination, it shall cancel the prohibition order and order the return of any firearm ordered seized under subd. 1. on the basis of a determination under subd. 1. a.

SECTION 5. 51.20 (13) (cv) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

51.20 **(13)** (cv) 3. In lieu of ordering the seizure under subd. 1., the court may designate a person to store the firearm until the prohibition order under subd. 1. based on the determination under subd. 1. a. has been canceled under subd. 2. or sub. (16) (gm) or until the order under subd. 1. based on the determination under subd. 1. b. has been canceled under subd. 1m. c.

SECTION 6. 51.20 (13) (cv) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

51.20 (13) (cv) 4. If the court prohibits orders a subject individual from possessing not to possess a firearm under subd. 1. or based on a determination under subd. 1. a. or b., cancels a prohibition under subd. 2. or sub. (16) (gm) an order issued under subd. 2. 1. based on a determination under subd. 1. a., or cancels under subd. 1m. c. an order issued under subd. 1 based on a determination under subd. 1. b., the court clerk shall notify the department of justice of that fact and provide any information identifying the subject individual that is necessary to permit an accurate involuntary commitment history record search, or an accurate firearms restrictions record search, under s. 175.35 (2g) (c). No other information from the subject individual's court records may be disclosed to the department of justice except by order of the court. The department of justice may disclose information provided under this subdivision only as part of an involuntary commitment history record search, or a firearms restrictions record search, under s. 175.35 (2g) (c) or under rules the department of justice promulgates under s. 175.35 (2g) (d).

SECTION 7. 51.20 (16) (gm) of the statutes is amended to read:

51.20 **(16)** (gm) Upon a request under par. (a), a court may cancel the prohibition order not to possess a firearm issued under sub. (13) (cv) 1. based on a determination under sub. (13) (cv) 1. a. if the court determines, based on evidence presented on the issue of the subject individual's dangerousness, that there no longer is a substantial probability that the individual may use a firearm to cause physical harm to himself or herself or endanger public safety. If a court cancels <u>a prohibition an order issued under sub.</u> (13) (cv) 1. based on a determination under sub. (13) (cv) 1. a. under this paragraph, the court clerk shall notify the department of justice of that fact and provide any information identifying the subject individual that is necessary to permit an accurate involuntary commitment record search, or a

1	firearms restrictions record search, under s. 175.35 (2g) (c). N	o other information
2	from the subject individual's court records may be disclosed to	the department of
		•
3	justice except by order of the court	

SECTION 8. 51.30 (4) (b) 28. of the statutes is created to read:

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51.20 (13) (cv) 4. and 51.45 (13) (i) 4.

Section 9. 51.45 (13) (i) of the statutes is created to read:

51.45 (13) (i) 1. If a court orders commitment of a person under this subsection, the court shall determine if, under 18 USC 922 (g) (4), the person is prohibited from possessing a firearm. If the person is prohibited, the court shall order the person not to possess a firearm, order the seizure of any firearm owned by the person, and inform the person of the requirements and penalties under s. 941.29.

51.30 (4) (b) 28. To the department of justice, under the requirements of ss.

- 2. a. If a court orders a person under subd. 1. not to possess a firearm, the person may petition that court or the court in the county where the person resides to cancel the order.
- b. The court considering the petition under subd. 2. a. shall grant the petition if the court determines that the circumstances regarding the commitment under this subsection and the person's record and reputation indicate that the person is not likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety and that the granting of the petition would not be contrary to public interest.
- c. If the court grants the petition under subd. 2. b., the court shall cancel the order under subd. 1. and order the return of any firearm ordered seized under subd. 1.

- 3. In lieu of ordering the seizure under subd. 1., the court may designate a person to store the firearm until the order under subd. 1. is canceled under subd. 2. c.
- 4. If the court orders under subd. 1. a person not to possess a firearm or cancels under subd. 2. c. an order issued under subd. 1., the court clerk shall notify the department of justice of the order or cancellation and provide any information identifying the person that is necessary to permit an accurate firearms restrictions record search under s. 175.35 (2g) (c). No other information from the person's court records may be disclosed to the department of justice except by order of the court. The department of justice may disclose information provided under this subdivision only as part of a firearms restrictions record search under s. 175.35 (2g) (c) or under rules the department of justice promulgates under s. 175.35 (2g) (d).

Section 10. 54.10 (3) (f) of the statutes is created to read:

- 54.10 **(3)** (f) 1. If the court appoints a guardian of the person under this subsection, the court shall determine if, under 18 USC 922 (g) (4), the individual is prohibited from possessing a firearm. If the individual is prohibited, the court shall order the individual not to possess a firearm, order the seizure of any firearm owned by the individual, and inform the individual of the requirements and penalties under s. 941.29.
- 2. a. If a court orders under subd. 1. an individual not to possess a firearm, the individual may petition that court or the court in the county where the individual resides to cancel the order.
- b. The court considering the petition under subd. 2. a. shall grant the petition if the court determines that the circumstances regarding the appointment of a guardian under this subsection and the individual's record and reputation indicate

that the individual is not likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety and that the granting of the petition would not be contrary to public interest.

- c. If the court grants the petition under subd. 2. b., the court shall cancel the order under subd. 1. and order the return of any firearm ordered seized under subd. 1.
- 3. In lieu of ordering the seizure under subd. 1., the court may designate a person to store the firearm until the order under subd. 1. is canceled under subd. 2. c.
- 4. If the court orders under subd. 1. an individual not to possess a firearm or cancels under subd. 2. c. an order issued under subd. 1., the court clerk shall notify the department of justice of the order or cancellation and provide any information identifying the individual that is necessary to permit an accurate firearms restrictions record search under s. 175.35 (2g) (c). No other information from the individual's court records may be disclosed to the department of justice except by order of the court. The department of justice may disclose information provided under this subdivision only as part of a firearms restrictions record search under s. 175.35 (2g) (c) or under rules the department of justice promulgates under s. 175.35 (2g) (d).

Section 11. 55.12 (10) of the statutes is created to read:

55.12 (10) (a) If a court orders protective services or protective placement of an individual under this section and if an order has not been made under s. 54.10 (3) (f) for the individual, the court shall determine if, under 18 USC 922 (g) (4), the individual is prohibited from possessing a firearm. If the individual is prohibited, the court shall order the individual not to possess a firearm, order the seizure of any

- firearm owned by the individual, and inform the individual of the requirements and penalties under s. 941.29.
 - (b) 1. If a court orders under par. (a) an individual not to possess a firearm, the individual may petition that court or the court in the county where the individual resides to cancel the order.
 - 2. The court considering the petition under subd. 1. shall grant the petition if the court determines that the circumstances regarding the protective services or protective placement order under this section and the individual's record and reputation indicate that the individual is not likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety and that the granting of the petition would not be contrary to public interest.
 - 3. If the court grants the petition under subd. 2., the court shall cancel the order under par. (a) and order the return of any firearm ordered seized under par. (a).
 - (c) In lieu of ordering the seizure under par. (a), the court may designate a person to store the firearm until the order under par. (a) is canceled under par. (b) 3.
 - (d) If the court orders under par. (a) an individual not to possess a firearm or cancels under par. (b) 3. an order issued under par. (a), the court clerk shall notify the department of justice of the order or cancellation and provide any information identifying the individual that is necessary to permit an accurate firearms restriction record search under s. 175.35 (2g) (c). No other information from the individual's court records may be disclosed to the department of justice except by order of the court. The department of justice may disclose information provided under this paragraph only as part of a firearms restriction record search under s.

LRB-0049/1 CMH:kjf:ph&jf **SECTION 11**

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175.35 (2g) (c) or under rules the department of justice promulgates under s. 175.35 (2g) (d).

SECTION 12. 175.35 (1) (at) of the statutes is amended to read:

department of justice records to determine whether a person seeking to purchase a handgun is prohibited from possessing a firearm under s. 941.29. "Firearms restriction record search" includes a criminal history record search, a search to determine whether a person is prohibited from possessing has been ordered not to possess a firearm under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1 pased on a determination under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1. a pa search in the national instant criminal background check system to determine whether a person has been ordered not to possess a firearm under s. 51.20 (3) (cv) 1. based on a determination under s. 51.20 (3) (cv) 1. based on a determination under s. 51.20 (3) (cv) 1. based on a determination under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1. b. 51.45 (13) (i) 1. 54.10 (3) (f) 1., or 55.12 (10) (a), a search to determine whether the person is subject to an injunction under s. 813.12 or 813.122, or a tribal injunction, as defined in s. 813.12

(3) (cv) 1., based on a determination under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1. b. 51.45 (13) (i) 1., 54.10 (3) (f) 1., or 55.12 (10) (a), a search to determine whether the person is subject to an injunction under s. 813.12 or 813.122, or a tribal injunction, as defined in s. 813.12 (1) (e), issued by a court established by any federally recognized Wisconsin Indian tribe or band, except the Menominee Indian tribe of Wisconsin, that includes notice to the respondent that he or she is subject to the requirements and penalties under s. 941.29 and that has been filed with the circuit court under s. 806.247 (3), and a search to determine whether the person is prohibited from possessing a firearm under s. 813.125 (4m).

Section 13. 175.35 (2g) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

175.35 **(2g)** (d) 1. The department of justice shall promulgate rules to convey information in a timely manner to the national instant criminal background check system regarding individuals ordered not to possess a firearm under s. 51.20 (13) (cv)

1., based on a determination under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1. b., or ordered not to possess 1 a firearm under s. 51.45 (13) (i) 1., 54.10 (3) (f) 1., or 55.12 (10) (a). 2 3 2. The department of justice shall promulgate rules to convey information in a timely manner to the national instant criminal background check system 4 regarding the cancellation under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1m. c., 51.45 (13) (i) 2. c., 54.10 (3) 5 6 (f) 2. c., or 55.12 (10) (b) 3. of an order not to possess a firearm. 7 **Section 14.** 941.29 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read: 8 941.29 (1) (e) Committed for treatment under s. 51.20 (13) (a) and ordered not 9 to possess a firearm under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1, based on a determination under s. 51.20 10 (13) (cv) 1. a. 11 **Section 15.** 941.29 (1) (em) of the statutes is created to read: 12 941.29 (1) (em) Ordered not to possess a firearm under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1 based 11-11 on a determination under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1. b. or ordered not to possess a firearm 13 14 under s. 51.45 (13) (i) 1., 54.10 (3) (f) 1., or 55.12 (10) (a). 15 **SECTION 16.** 941.29 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read: 16 941.29 (2) (d) The person possesses a firearm while subject to the court order, 17 as specified in sub. (1) (e), (em), or (g). SECTION 17. 941.29 (9) of the statutes is renumbered 941.29 (9) (a) and 18 19 amended to read: 20 941.29 (9) (a) This section does not apply to a person specified in sub. (1) (e) if 21 the prohibition order under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1. has been based on a determination 22 <u>under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1. a. is</u> canceled under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 2. or (16) (gm). $\overline{23}$ **SECTION 18.** 941.29 (9) (b) of the statutes is created to read: 24 941.29 **(9)** (b) This section does not apply to a person specified in sub. (1) (em) if the order under s. 51.30 (13) (cv) 1. based on a determination under s. 51.20 (13) 25

1	(cv) 1. b. is canceled under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1m. c., if the order under s. 51.45 (13) (i)
2	1. is canceled under s. 51.45 (13) (i) 2. c., if the order under s. 54.10 (3) (f) 1. is canceled
3	under s. 54.10 (3) (f) 2. c., or if the order under s. 55.12 (10) (a) is canceled under s.
4	55.12 (10) (b) 3.
5	SECTION 19. 968.20 (1r) of the statutes is renumbered 968.20 (1r) (a) and
6	amended to read:
3	968.20 (1r) (a) If the seized property is a firearm <u>ordered</u> seized under <u>s. 51.20</u>
8)	(13) (cv) 1. based on a determination under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1. the court that issued
9	that order shall order the firearm returned if the prohibition order under s. 51.20 (13)
10)	(cv) 1. has been based on a determination under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1. a. is canceled
11	under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 2. or (16) (gm) 5/2007 stats., or is canceled under s. 51.20 (
12	SECTION 20. 968.20 (1r) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
13	968.20 (1r) (b) If the seized property is a firearm ordered seized under s. 51.20
14	(13) (cv) 1. based on a determination under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1. by the court that issued
15	that order shall order the firearm returned if the order under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1.
16	based on a determination under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1. b) is canceled under s. 51.20 (13)
17	(cv) 1m. c.
18	Section 21. 968.20 (1r) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
19	968.20 (1r) (c) If the seized property is a firearm ordered seized under s. 51.45
20	(13) (i) 1., the court that issued that order shall order the firearm returned if the order
21	under s. 51.45 (13) (i) 1. is canceled under s. 51.45 (13) (i) 2. c.
22	Section 22. 968.20 (1r) (d) of the statutes is created to read:
23	968.20 (1r) (d) If the seized property is a firearm ordered seized under s. 54.10
24	(3) (f) 1., the court that issued that order shall order the firearm returned if the order
25	under s. 54.10 (3) (f) 1. is canceled under s. 54.10 (3) (f) 2. c.

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1	SECTION 23.	968.20 (1r)	(e) of the	statutes is	s created to rea	ıd:

968.20 (1r) (e) If the seized property is a firearm ordered seized under s. 55.12 (10) (a), the court that issued that order shall order the firearm returned if the order under s. 55.12 (10) (a) is canceled under s. 55.12 (10) (b) 3.

SECTION 24. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the department of justice shall promulgate rules required under section 175.35 (2g) (d) of the statutes, as created by this act, for the period before the effective date of the permanent rules promulgated under that section, but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a), (2) (b), and (3) of the statutes, the department of justice is not required to provide evidence that promulgating a rule under this subsection as an emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of public peace, health, safety, or welfare and is not required to provide a finding of an emergency for a rule promulgated under this subsection.

SECTION 25. Initial applicability.

tuatment (1) The renumbering and amendment of section 51.20 (13) (cv) 1. of the statutes and the creation of section 51.20 (13) (cv) 1. a. and b) (of the statutes first a dispositions made on the effective date of this subsection.

- The treatment of section 51.45 (13) (i) of the statutes first applies to commitments ordered on the effective date of this subsection.
- The treatment of section 54.10 (3) (f) of the statutes first applies to appointments made on the effective date of this subsection.
- (4) The treatment of section 55.12 (10) of the statutes first applies to court orders made on the effective date of this subsection.

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Section 26. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the first day of the 2nd
month beginning after publication, except as follows:
(1) The treatment of section 175.35 (2g) (d) of the statutes and Section 24 (1)
of this act take effect on the day after publication.
(END)

2009-2010 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE

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LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

inelisibility and inelisibility determinations 1 Insert A This substitute amendment also eliminates obsolete references to "involuntary commitment history record search." It also deletes prospective findings at a mental health proceeding that a person is incligible under state law to possess a firearm as the findings would be redundant to those under federal law. 2 determinations 3 Insert 3-17 **SECTION 1.** 51.20 (13) (cv) 1. of the statutes is amended to read: 4 51.20 (13) (cv) 1. If the court makes the disposition under par. (a) 3., 4., 4m., 5 or 5. and the court determines, based on evidence presented on the issue of the 6 subject individual's dangerousness, that there is a substantial probability that the 7 individual may use a firearm to cause physical harm to himself or herself or endanger 8 public safety, the court shall prohibit the individual from possessing order the 9 individual not to possess a firearm, order the seizure of any firearm owned by the 10 individual, and inform the individual of the requirements and penalties under s. 11 941.29 if the court determines that the individual is prohibited, under 18 USC 922 12 (g) (4), from possessing a firearm. 13

History: 1975 c. 430; 1977 c. 26, 29; 1977 c. 187 ss. 42, 43, 134, 135; 1977 c. 428 ss. 29 to 65, 115; 1977 c. 447, 449; Sup. Ct. Order, 83 Wis. 2d xiii; 1979 c. 32, 89; Sup. Ct. Order, eff. 1–1–80; 1979 c. 110 s. 60 (1); 1979 c. 175 s. 53; 1979 c. 300, 336, 356; 1981 c. 20, 367: 1981 c. 390 s. 252; 1983 a. 27, 219; 1983 a. 474 ss. 2 to 9m, 14; 1985 a. 29 ss. 1067 to 1071, 3200 (56), 3202 (56); 1985 a. 139, 176, 321, 332; 1987 a. 27; Sup. Ct. Order, 141 Wis. 2d xiii (1987); 1987 a. 366, 394, 403; 1989 a. 31, 334; 1993 a. 98, 196, 227, 316, 451, 474; 1995 a. 77, 201, 268, 292, 440; Sup. Ct. Order No. 96–08, 207 Wis. 2d xv (1997); 1997 a. 35, 130, 237, 283; 1999 a. 83, 89, 162; 2001 a. 16 ss. 1966i to 1966n, 4034ze to 4034zh; 2001 a 38, 61, 109; 2003 a. 33, 50, 326; 2005 a. 22, 264, 277, 387; 2007 a. 20, 45, 116.

Insert 6-4 15

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16 **SECTION 2.** 51.20 (13) (cv) 2. of the statutes is repealed.

17 **SECTION 3.** 51.20 (13) (cv) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

1	51.20 (13) (cv) 3. In lieu of ordering the seizure under subd. 1., the court may
2	designate a person to store the firearm until the prohibition order has been canceled
3	under sub. (16) (gm) subd. 1m. c.
4	History: 1975 c. 430; 1977 c. 26, 29; 1977 c. 187 ss. 42, 43, 134, 135; 1977 c. 428 ss. 29 to 65, 115; 1977 c. 447, 449; Sup. Ct. Order, 83 Wis 21xiii. 1979 c. 32, 89; Sup. Ct. Order, eff. 1–1–80; 1979 c. 110 s. 60 (1); 1979 c. 175 s. 53; 1979 c. 300, 336, 356; 1981 c. 20, 367; 1981 c. 390 s. 262; 1983 a. 27, 219; 1983 a. 474 ss. 2 to 9m. 14; 1945 a. 29 ss. 1067 to 1071, 3200 (56), 3202 (56); 1985 a. 139, 176, 321, 332; 1987 a. 27; Sup. Ct. Order, 141 Wis. 2d xiii (1987); 1987 a. 366, 394, 403; 1989 a. 31, 334; 1993 a. 98, 196, 227, 316, 451, 474; 1995 a. 77, 201, 268, 292, 440; Sup. Ct. Order No. 96–08, 207 Wis. 2d xv (1997); 1997 d. 35, 130, 237, 283; 1999 a. 83, 89, 162; 2001 a. 16 ss. 1966 it to 1966 i
5	51.20 (13) (cv) 4. If the court prohibits orders a subject individual from
6	possessing not to possess a firearm under subd. 1/ or cancels a prohibition under
7	subd. 2. 1m. c. an order issued under subd. 1 the court clerk shall notify the
8	department of justice of that fact and provide any information identifying the subject
9	individual that is necessary to permit an accurate involuntary commitment history
10	firearms restrictions record search under s. 175.35 (2g) (c). No other information
11	from the subject individual's court records may be disclosed to the department of
12	justice except by order of the court. The department of justice may disclose
13	information provided under this subdivision only as part of an involuntary
14	commitment history a firearms restrictions record search under s. 175.35 (2g) (c) or
15	under rules the department of justice promulgates under s. 175.35 (2g) (d).
16	History: 1975 c. 430; 1977 c. 26, 29; 1977 c. 187 ss. 42, 43, 134, 135; 1977 c. 428 ss. 29 to 65, 115; 1977 c. 447, 449; Sup. Ct. Order, 83 Wis. 2d xiii; 1979 c. 32, 89; Sup. Ct. Order, eff. 1–1–80; 1979 c. 110 s. 60 (1); 1979 c. 175 s. 53; 1979 c. 300, 336, 356; 1981 c. 20, 367; 1981 c. 390 s. 252; 1983 a. 27, 219; 1983 a. 474 ss. 2 to 9m, 14; 1985 a. 29 ss. 1067 to 1071, 3200 (56), 3202 (56); 1985 a. 139, 176, 321, 332; 1987 a. 27; Sup. Ct. Order, 141 Wis. 2d xiii (1987); 1987 a. 366, 394, 403; 1989 a. 31, 334; 1993 a. 98, 196, 227, 316, 451, 474; 1995 a. 77, 201, 268, 292, 440; Sup. Ct. Order No. 96–08, 207 Wis. 2d xv (1997); 1997 a. 35, 130, 237, 283; 1999 a. 83, 89, 162; 2001 a. 16 ss. 1966i to 1966n, 4034ze to 4034zh; 2001 a 38, 61, 109; 2003 a. 33, 50, 326; 2005 a. 22, 264, 207, 387; 2007 a. 20, 45, 116. SECTION 5. 51.20 (16) (gm) of the statutes is repealed.
17	SECTION 6. 51.30 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

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51.30 (3) (c) The files and records of court proceedings under this chapter may be released to other persons with the informed written consent of the individual,

1	pursuant to lawful order of the court which maintains the records or under s. 51.20
2	(13) (cv) 4. or (16) (gm).".
3	History: 1975 c. 430; 1977 c. 26 s. 75; 1977 c. 61, 428; 1979 c. 110 s. 60 (1); 1983 a. 27, 292, 398, 538; 1985 a. 29, 176; 1985 a. 292 s. 3; 1985 a. 332 ss. 97, 98, 251 (1); 1987 a. 352, 355, 362, 367, 399, 403; 1989 a. 31, 334, 336; 1991 a. 39, 189; 1993 a. 196, 445, 479; 1995 a. 169, 440; 1997 a. 35, 231, 237, 283, 292; 1999 a. 32, 78, 79, 109; 2001 a. 16, 38; 2005 a. 25, 344, 387, 388, 406, 434; 2005 a. 443 s. 265; 2005 a. 444, 449, 485; 2007 a. 20 ss. 1817, 9121 (6) (a); 2007 a. 45, 97, 108.
4	Insert 11-11
5	SECTION 7. 941.29 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	941.29 (1) (e) Committed for treatment under s. 51.20 (13) (a) and ordered not
7	to possess a firearm under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) <u>1., 2007 stats</u> .
8	History: 1981 c. 141, 317; 1983 a. 269; 1985 a. 259; 1993 a. 195, 196, 491; 1995 a. 71, 77, 306, 417; 2001 a. 109; 2007 a. 27.
9	Insert 11-23
10	941.29 (9) (a) This section does not apply to a person specified in sub. (1) (e) if
11	the prohibition under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1., 2007 stats., has been canceled under s.
12	51.20 (13) (cv) 2. or (16) (gm), 2007 stats., or under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1m. c.

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ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT, TO 2009 ASSEMBLY BILL 70

AN ACT to repeal 51.20 (13) (cv) 2. and 51.20 (16) (gm); to renumber and amend 941.29 (9) and 968.20 (1r); to amend 51.20 (13) (cv) 1., 51.20 (13) (cv) 3., 51.20 (13) (cv) 4., 51.30 (3) (c), 175.35 (1) (at), 941.29 (1) (e) and 941.29 (2) (d); and to create 51.20 (13) (cv) 1m., 51.30 (4) (b) 28., 51.45 (13) (i), 54.10 (3) (f), 55.12 (10), 175.35 (2g) (d), 941.29 (1) (em), 941.29 (9) (b), 968.20 (1r) (b), 968.20 (1r) (c), 968.20 (1r) (d) and 968.20 (1r) (e) of the statutes; relating to: adjudications for involuntary commitment, appointment of a guardian of the person, and protective placement or protective services, background checks for the purchase of handguns, and requiring the exercise of rule-making authority.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, if a person seeks to purchase a handgun from a licensed handgun dealer, the dealer must ask the Department of Justice (DOJ) to conduct a background check on the person. In conducting the background check, DOJ searches DOJ records to determine whether the person is ineligible to possess a firearm under state law, but state law does not explicitly require DOJ to determine whether federal

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law bars the person from possessing a firearm based on criteria not covered by state law. This substitute amendment requires DOJ, when conducting a background check on a prospective handgun purchaser, to check whether the person has been the subject of a court order or finding that is based on a determination that the person's mental health would render the person ineligible under federal law to possess a firearm.

This substitute amendment requires courts to determine whether a person would be ineligible under federal law to possess a firearm during proceedings for involuntary commitment for persons found by the court to be mentally ill, drug dependent, or developmentally disabled and to be dangerous, during proceedings for appointment of a guardian of the person for an individual found by the court to be incompetent, and, if not previously determined, during proceedings under which a court orders protective placement or protective services (mental health proceeding). If the court determines that federal law prohibits the person from possessing a firearm, the court must order the person not to possess a firearm, order the seizure of any firearm the person owns, and inform the person that he or she would be committing a felony if he or she possessed a firearm. The court must then convey the disqualified status to DOJ which may use that information only during background checks conducted when the person seeks to purchase a handgun or under rules that DOJ promulgates in order to provide information to the national instant criminal background check system.

Specifically, to determine ineligibility under federal law at a mental health proceeding, a court must determine if the person has been "adjudicated as a mental defective" or "committed to a mental institution," as defined in federal law. Under federal law, "adjudicated as a mental defective" means a determination by a court, board, commission, or other lawful authority that a person, as a result of a marked subnormal intelligence, or a mental illness, incompetency, condition, or disease either is a danger to himself or herself or to others or lacks the mental capacity to contract or manage his or her own affairs. This determination includes a finding of insanity by a court in a criminal case and persons found incompetent to stand trial or found not guilty by reason of lack of mental responsibility pursuant to the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Federal law defines "committed to a mental institution" as a formal commitment of a person to a mental institution by a court, board, commission, or other lawful authority. The term includes a commitment to a mental institution involuntarily, commitment for mental defectiveness or mental illness, and commitments for other reasons such as for drug use. The term does not include a person in an institution for observation or a voluntary admission to a mental institution.

If, at a mental health proceeding, the court finds a person ineligible under federal law to possess a firearm, the person may petition a court to cancel the order. A court must grant the petition if the court determines that the person is not likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety and that the granting of the petition would not be contrary to public interest. The court must then convey the change in status to DOJ so that DOJ may update the information provided during background

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checks for handgun purchases and the information provided to the national instant criminal background check system.

This substitute amendment also eliminates obsolete references to "involuntary commitment history record search." It also deletes determinations at mental health proceedings of ineligibility under state law to possess a firearm as the determinations would be redundant to those under federal law.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

51.20 (13) (cv) 1. If the court makes the disposition under par. (a) 3., 4., 4m., or 5. and the court determines, based on evidence presented on the issue of the subject individual's dangerousness, that there is a substantial probability that the individual may use a firearm to cause physical harm to himself or herself or endanger public safety, the court shall prohibit the individual from possessing order the individual not to possess a firearm, order the seizure of any firearm owned by the individual, and inform the individual of the requirements and penalties under s. 941.29 if the court determines that the individual is prohibited, under 18 USC 922 (g) (4), from possessing a firearm.

Section 2. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1m. of the statutes is created to read:

51.20 (13) (cv) 1m. a. If a court orders an individual under subd. 1., or ordered an individual under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1., 2007 stats., not to possess a firearm, the individual may petition that court or the court in the county where the individual resides to cancel the order.

b. The court considering the petition under subd. 1m. a. shall grant the petition if the court determines that the circumstances regarding the disposition under par.

(a) 3., 4., 4m., or 5. and the individual's record and reputation indicate that the

1	individual is not likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety a	nd that the
2	granting of the petition would not be contrary to public interest.	

c. If the court grants the petition under subd. 1m. b., the court shall cancel the order under subd. 1., or the order under s. 51.20 (13) (cr) 1., 2007 stats., whichever is appropriate, and order the return of any firearm ordered seized under subd. 1. or s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1., 2007 stats.

SECTION 3. 51.20 (13) (cv) 2. of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 4. 51.20 (13) (cv) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

51.20 (13) (cv) 3. In lieu of ordering the seizure under subd. 1., the court may designate a person to store the firearm until the prohibition order has been canceled under sub. (16) (gm) subd. 1m. c.

Section 5. 51.20 (13) (cv) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

51.20 (13) (cv) 4. If the court prohibits orders a subject individual from possessing not to possess a firearm under subd. 1. or cancels -a prohibition under subd. 2. 1m. c. an order issued under subd. 1. or under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1., 2007 stats., the court clerk shall notify the department of justice of that fact and provide any information identifying the subject individual that is necessary to permit an accurate involuntary commitment history firearms restrictions record search under s. 175.35 (2g) (c). No other information from the subject individual's court records may be disclosed to the department of justice except by order of the court. The department of justice may disclose information provided under this subdivision only as part of an involuntary commitment history a firearms restrictions record search under s. 175.35 (2g) (c) or under rules the department of justice promulgates under s. 175.35 (2g) (d).

SECTION 6. 51.20 (16) (gm) of the statutes is repealed.

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1	SECTION 7. 51.30 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	51.30 (3) (c) The files and records of court proceedings under this chapter may
3	be released to other persons with the informed written consent of the individual,
4	pursuant to lawful order of the court which maintains the records or under s. 51.20
5	(13) (cv) 4. or (16) (gm).
6	SECTION 8. 51.30 (4) (b) 28. of the statutes is created to read:
7	51.30 (4) (b) 28. To the department of justice, under the requirements of ss.
8	51.20 (13) (cv) 4. and 51.45 (13) (i) 4.
9	Section 9. 51.45 (13) (i) of the statutes is created to read:
10	51.45 (13) (i) 1. If a court orders commitment of a person under this subsection,
1 1	the court shall determine if, under 18 USC 922 (g) (4), the person is prohibited from
12	possessing a firearm. If the person is prohibited, the court shall order the person not
13	to possess a firearm, order the seizure of any firearm owned by the person, and
14	inform the person of the requirements and penalties under s. 941.29.
15	2. a. If a court orders a person under subd. 1. not to possess a firearm, the person
16	may petition that court or the court in the county where the person resides to cancel
17	the order.
18	b. The court considering the petition under subd. 2. a. shall grant the petition
19	if the court determines that the circumstances regarding the commitment under this
20	subsection and the person's record and reputation indicate that the person is not
21	likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety and that the granting of the
22	petition would not be contrary to public interest.
23	c. If the court grants the petition under subd. 2. b., the court shall cancel the
24	order under subd. 1. and order the return of any firearm ordered seized under subd.

- 3. In lieu of ordering the seizure under subd. 1., the court may designate a person to store the firearm until the order under subd. 1. is canceled under subd. 2. c.
- 4. If the court orders under subd. 1. a person not to possess a firearm or cancels under subd. 2. c. an order issued under subd. 1., the court clerk shall notify the department of justice of the order or cancellation and provide any information identifying the person that is necessary to permit an accurate firearms restrictions record search under s. 175.35 (2g) (c). No other information from the person's court records may be disclosed to the department of justice except by order of the court. The department of justice may disclose information provided under this subdivision only as part of a firearms restrictions record search under s. 175.35 (2g) (c) or under rules the department of justice promulgates under s. 175.35 (2g) (d).

Section 10. 54.10 (3) (f) of the statutes is created to read:

- 54.10 (3) (f) 1. If the court appoints a guardian of the person under this subsection, the court shall determine if, under 18 USC 922 (g) (4), the individual is prohibited from possessing a firearm. If the individual is prohibited, the court shall order the individual not to possess a firearm, order the seizure of any firearm owned by the individual, and inform the individual of the requirements and penalties under s. 941.29.
- 2. a. If a court orders under subd. 1. an individual not to possess a firearm, the individual may petition that court or the court in the county where the individual resides to cancel the order.
- b. The court considering the petition under subd. 2. a. shall grant the petition if the court determines that the circumstances regarding the appointment of a guardian under this subsection and the individual's record and reputation indicate

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- that the individual is not likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety and that the granting of the petition would not be contrary to public interest.
 - c. If the court grants the petition under subd. 2. b., the court shall cancel the order under subd. 1. and order the return of any firearm ordered seized under subd. 1.
 - 3. In lieu of ordering the seizure under subd. 1., the court may designate a person to store the firearm until the order under subd. 1. is canceled under subd. 2. c.
 - 4. If the court orders under subd. 1. an individual not to possess a firearm or cancels under subd. 2. c. an order issued under subd. 1., the court clerk shall notify the department of justice of the order or cancellation and provide any information identifying the individual that is necessary to permit an accurate firearms restrictions record search under s. 175.35 (2g) (c). No other information from the individual's court records may be disclosed to the department of justice except by order of the court. The department of justice may disclose information provided under this subdivision only as part of a firearms restrictions record search under s. 175.35 (2g) (c) or under rules the department of justice promulgates under s. 175.35 (2g) (d).

Section 11. 55.12 (10) of the statutes is created to read:

55.12 (10) (a) If a court orders protective services or protective placement of an individual under this section and if an order has not been made under s. 54.10 (3) (f) for the individual, the court shall determine if, under 18 USC 922 (g) (4), the individual is prohibited from possessing a firearm. If the individual is prohibited, the court shall order the individual not to possess a firearm, order the seizure of any

- firearm owned by the individual, and inform the individual of the requirements and penalties under s. 941.29.
- (b) 1. If a court orders under par. (a) an individual not to possess a firearm, the individual may petition that court or the court in the county where the individual resides to cancel the order.
- 2. The court considering the petition under subd. 1. shall grant the petition if the court determines that the circumstances regarding the protective services or protective placement order under this section and the individual's record and reputation indicate that the individual is not likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety and that the granting of the petition would not be contrary to public interest.
- 3. If the court grants the petition under subd. 2., the court shall cancel the order under par. (a) and order the return of any firearm ordered seized under par. (a).
- (c) In lieu of ordering the seizure under par. (a), the court may designate a person to store the firearm until the order under par. (a) is canceled under par. (b) 3.
- (d) If the court orders under par. (a) an individual not to possess a firearm or cancels under par. (b) 3. an order issued under par. (a), the court clerk shall notify the department of justice of the order or cancellation and provide any information identifying the individual that is necessary to permit an accurate firearms restriction record search under s. 175.35 (2g) (c). No other information from the individual's court records may be disclosed to the department of justice except by order of the court. The department of justice may disclose information provided under this paragraph only as part of a firearms restriction record search under s.

1 175.35 (2g) (c) or under rules the department of justice promulgates under s. 175.35 (2g) (d).

SECTION 12. 175.35 (1) (at) of the statutes is amended to read:

175.35 (1) (at) "Firearms restrictions record search" means a search of department of justice records to determine whether a person seeking to purchase a handgun is prohibited from possessing a firearm under s. 941.29. "Firearms restriction record search" includes a criminal history record search, a search to determine whether a person is prohibited from possessing a firearm under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1., 2007 stats., a search in the national instant criminal background check system to determine whether a person has been ordered not to possess a firearm under s. 51.20 (3) (cv) 1., 51.45 (13) (i) 1., 54.10 (3) (f) 1., or 55.12 (10) (a), a search to determine whether the person is subject to an injunction under s. 813.12 or 813.122, or a tribal injunction, as defined in s. 813.12 (1) (e), issued by a court established by any federally recognized Wisconsin Indian tribe or band, except the Menominee Indian tribe of Wisconsin, that includes notice to the respondent that he or she is subject to the requirements and penalties under s. 941.29 and that has been filed with the circuit court under s. 806.247 (3), and a search to determine whether the person is prohibited from possessing a firearm under s. 813.125 (4m).

SECTION 13. 175.35 (2g) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

175.35 (**2g**) (d) 1. The department of justice shall promulgate rules to convey information in a timely manner to the national instant criminal background check system regarding individuals ordered not to possess a firearm under s. 51.20(13) (cv) 1., 51.45(13) (i) 1., 54.10(3) (f) 1., or 55.12(10) (a).

2. The department of justice shall promulgate rules to convey information in a timely manner to the national instant criminal background check system

amended to read:

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regarding the cancellation under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1m. c., 51.45 (13) (i) 2. c., 54.10 (3) 1 (f) 2. c., or 55.12 (10) (b) 3. of an order not to possess a firearm. 2 **SECTION 14.** 941.29 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read: 3 941.29 (1) (e) Committed for treatment under s. 51.20 (13) (a) and ordered not 4 to possess a firearm under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1., 2007 stats. 5 **SECTION 15.** 941.29 (1) (em) of the statutes is created to read: 6 941.29 (1) (em) Ordered not to possess a firearm under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1... 7 51.20 (13) (cv) 1. b. or ordered not to possess a firearm under s. 51.45 (13) (i) 1., 54.10 /8 (3) (f) 1., or 55.12 (10) (a). **Section 16.** 941.29 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read: 10 941.29 (2) (d) The person possesses a firearm while subject to the court order, 11 12 as specified in sub. (1) (e), (em), or (g). **SECTION 17.** 941.29 (9) of the statutes is renumbered 941.29 (9) (a) and 13 amended to read: 14 941.29 (9) (a) This section does not apply to a person specified in sub. (1) (e) if 15 the prohibition under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1. 2007 stats., has been canceled under s. 16 51.20 (13) (cv) 2. or (16) (gm), 2007 stats., or under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1m. c. 17 **SECTION 18.** 941.29 (9) (b) of the statutes is created to read: 18 941.29 (9) (b) This section does not apply to a person specified in sub. (1) (em) 19 if the order under s. 51.30 (13) (cv) 1. is canceled under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1m. c., if the 20 order under s. 51.45 (13) (i) 1. is canceled under s. 51.45 (13) (i) 2. c., if the order under 21s. 54.10 (3) (f) 1. is canceled under s. 54.10 (3) (f) 2. c., or if the order under s. 55.12 22 (10) (a) is canceled under s. 55.12 (10) (b) 3. 23 SECTION 19. 968.20 (1r) of the statutes is renumbered 968.20 (1r) (a) and 24

1	968.20 (1r) (a) If the seized property is a firearm <u>ordered</u> seized under s. 51.20
2	(13) (cv) $\underline{1.,\ 2007,\ stats.}$, the court that issued that order shall order the firearm
3	returned if the prohibition order under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1., 2007 stats., has been
4	canceled under s. $51.20~(13)~(cv)~2$. or $(16)~(gm)$, $2007~stats$., or is canceled under s.
5	51.20 (13) (cv) 1m. c.
6	Section 20. 968.20 (1r) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
7	968.20 (1r) (b) If the seized property is a firearm ordered seized under s. 51.20
8	(13) (cv) 1., the court that issued that order shall order the firearm returned if the
9	order under s. $51.20\ (13)\ (cv)\ 1.$ is canceled under s. $51.20\ (13)\ (cv)\ 1m.$ c.
1.0	Section 21. 968.20 (1r) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
1 1	968.20 (1r) (c) If the seized property is a firearm ordered seized under s. 51.45
12	(13)(i)1., thecourtthatis suedthatordershallorderthefire armreturnediftheordershallorderthefire armreturnediftheordershallordershallorderthefire armreturnediftheordershallor
1 3	under s. $51.45\ (13)\ (i)\ 1.$ is canceled under s. $51.45\ (13)\ (i)\ 2.$ c.
14	Section 22. 968.20 (1r) (d) of the statutes is created to read:
15	968.20 (1r) (d) If the seized property is a firearm ordered seized under s. 54.10
16	$\left(3\right)\left(f\right)$ 1., the court that issued that order shall order the firearm returned if the order
17	under s. 54.10 (3) (f) 1. is canceled under s. 54.10 (3) (f) 2. c.
18	Section 23. 968.20 (1r) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
19	968.20 (1r) (e) If the seized property is a firearm ordered seized under s. 55.12
20	$\left(10\right)\left(a\right)$, the court that issued that order shall order the firearm returned if the order
21	under s. $55.12\ (10)\ (a)$ is canceled under s. $55.12\ (10)\ (b)\ 3$.
22	Section 24. Nonstatutory provisions.
23	(1) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the department
24	of justice shall promulgate rules required under section 175.35 (2g) (d) of the
25	statutes, as created by this act, for the period before the effective date of the

permanent rules promulgated under that section, but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a), (2) (b), and (3) of the statutes, the department of justice is not required to provide evidence that promulgating a rule under this subsection as an emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of public peace, health, safety, or welfare and is not required to provide a finding of an emergency for a rule promulgated under this subsection.

Section 25. Initial applicability.

- (1) The treatment of section 51.20 (13) (cv) 1. of the statutes first applies to dispositions made on the effective date of this subsection.
- (2) The treatment of section 51.45 (13) (i) of the statutes first applies to commitments ordered on the effective date of this subsection.
- (3) The treatment of section 54.10 (3) (f) of the statutes first applies to appointments made on the effective date of this subsection.
- (4) The treatment of section 55.12 (10) of the statutes first applies to court orders made on the effective date of this subsection.
- **SECTION 26. Effective dates.** This act takes effect on the first day of the 2nd month beginning after publication, except as follows:
- (1) The treatment of section 175.35 (2g) (d) of the statutes and Section 24 (1) of this act take effect on the day after publication.